

THE EDGEFIELD LYNCHING.

THE ACCUSED MAKE THEIR APPLICATION FOR BAIL.

A Large Number of Affidavits and a Great Quantity of Argument—Judge Hudson's Decision.

(Continued from the News and Courier.) COLUMBIA, November 4.—At 10:30 o'clock this morning the hearing of the application for bail made by the thirty-four men charged with the murder of O. T. Culbreath, in Edgefield county, on the 21st September, was begun by Judge Hudson in the county courtroom. A number of lawyers were present as interested listeners. The seats outside of the bar were empty. Judge Hudson having consented to hear the application without compelling the attendance of the prisoners, none of them were present.

Senator Butler and Mr. E. McG. Simkins were present as counsel for the prisoners. Attorney-General Miles and Solicitor Bonham appeared to represent the State, and were assisted by Messrs. Earnest Gary and N. G. Evans.

Senator Butler, of counsel for the prisoners, read the preliminary papers in the case. The reading lasted from 10:45 to 12 m.

Messrs. Sheppard, Butler and Gary next took turns to read ninety-two affidavits in support of the application for bail. Thirty-four of these were made by the persons charged with participation in the crime, and were to the general effect that they had no connection with the lynching, but that, having gathered to attend a public meeting which had for its object the detection and lawful punishment of the murderer of W. H. Hammond, and having been advised to disperse and return home, they had done so. Most of their affidavits contained these statements. The other affidavits were in greater part made by the wives and relatives of a number of the accused, who declared that the men were at their homes when Culbreath was killed.

The reading lasted nearly two hours. It is of course impossible to report in detail the substance of all these papers. Counsel for the prisoners consider the affidavits of Mrs. Culbreath, Miss Culbreath, Senator W. J. Talbert, Mr. P. H. Bussey and Mr. D. C. Bussey the most important ones, and they are accordingly presented below:

MRS. CULBREATH'S AFFIDAVIT.

Mrs. Fannie Prescott Culbreath, being sworn, says that she was the wife of the late O. T. Culbreath, and that she is the mother of Memphis Culbreath, now in the county jail charged, as she is informed, with being accessory to the killing of his father. That it comes within the knowledge of deponent that her son, Memphis Culbreath, was shot her home during the morning and afternoon of Monday, the 21st September last, on the night of which day his father was killed, and until the usual hour of bedtime that night, at which time he retired to bed; and she does not doubt that he was at her home during the entire night; that she slept upstairs, and deponent does not believe that it was possible for him to have made his exit from the house without her knowledge. Deponent knows absolutely that if the said O. T. Culbreath was killed at or near Edgefield Courthouse before 10 o'clock of the night of September 21, her son was not present and could not have been connected with the killing.

DEPONENT FURTHER SWEARS THAT FOR SOME MONTHS BEFORE THE SAID O. T. CULBREATH WAS KILLED HE HAD NOT RESIDED IN THE SAME HOUSE WITH HER; THAT SHE HAD FOR SEVERAL YEARS BEEN THE VICTIM OF UNKIND, CRUEL AND INHUMAN TREATMENT AT HIS HANDS; THAT HE FREQUENTLY BEAT AND ABUSED DEPONENT AND HER MOTHER AND MOTHER; THAT HE MORE THAN ONCE THREATENED TO TAKE HER LIFE AND TO REDUCE HER PROPERTY TO ASHES, AND SAID THAT IF SHE SHOULD GO TO HER BROTHER HE WOULD REDUCE HIS HOME TO ASHES; THAT SHE HAS REMAINED UP AT NIGHT, SURROUNDED BY HER CHILDREN, FEARING THAT SHE SHOULD RETIRE TO BED SHE WOULD WHILE ASLEEP BE MURDERED BY HIM; THAT ON ONE OCCASION HE DREW A KNIFE AND SWORE THAT HE WOULD TAKE HER LIFE, AND DEPONENT NOW BELIEVES, AND SHE THEN BELIEVED, THAT HE WOULD HAVE EXECUTED HIS PURPOSE BUT FOR THE TIMELY INTERFERENCE OF HER SON MEMPHIS.

That the treatment of deponent by the said O. T. Culbreath was so harsh and so cruel, and he perpetrated so many indignities upon her, that she found it impossible to live with him—the details of which she declines now to disclose. Deponent was so apprehensive that her life was in continual peril that when Mr. Hammond was murdered in her yard and the jury of inquest failed to discover by whom the murder was committed, she felt that the law was powerless to save her from harm, and she requested the solicitor of the Circuit to appeal to the gentlemen of the community and beg them to save her from further annoyance and distress, and he kindly did so while the people were there assembled.

FANNIE PRESCOTT CULBREATH.

Sworn to before J. C. Sheppard, notary public, October 28, 1885.

MISS CULBREATH'S AFFIDAVIT.

Miss Jennie P. Culbreath, being sworn, says that it comes within her knowledge that her brother, Memphis Culbreath, was at home during the afternoon of Monday, the 21st September last, and remained at home until bedtime, and deponent does not doubt that he remained at home during the entire night. That she is absolutely positive that her brother was not present at the time that her father was killed, if he was killed at or near Edgefield village before 10 o'clock at night.

JENNIE P. CULBREATH.

Sworn to before J. C. Sheppard, notary public, October 28, 1885.

SENATOR TALBERT'S AFFIDAVIT.

W. J. Talbert, State Senator, being sworn, says: That deponent lives about fifteen miles from Edgefield village. That deponent was at home and sent his son to the postoffice, about two miles distant, for his mail; when deponent's son returned from the postoffice on the 21st September last he informed deponent that he had seen a number of citizens riding along the road, but did not know where or for what purpose they were going. Deponent was quite unwell, but knowing that there was great excitement prevailing in the community on account of the recent murder of W. H. Hammond, and apprehending that, in consequence of the inflamed condition of the public mind, something wrong might be done, and believing it to be his duty to discourage and prevent any lawlessness, deponent at once rode in

the direction in which the persons had been seen to ascertain the object of the movement.

Deponent went to the home of his neighbor, Pat H. Bussey, and informed him of his purpose, and requested him to go with him, which he did. Deponent and P. H. Bussey overtook different citizens along the road, and when they overtook D. C. Bussey, who was riding, P. H. Bussey, who was on a mule, rode with him. Deponent went forward rapidly and found a number of citizens at Antioch Church, and was informed that others had ridden in the direction of Edgefield. When the citizens got together there was a large gathering. Deponent was informed that the object was to take steps to bring the murderer of Hammond to trial and punishment. When it was ascertained that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of O. T. Culbreath, some of the citizens, as well as this deponent, advised the crowd to disperse and go home and allow the law to take its course. No objection was made, but the crowd seemed satisfied and began to get their horses, and persons began to leave.

When deponent saw P. H. Bussey, D. C. Bussey, W. L. McDaniel and others mounted, he asked them if they were ready to go home, and, being answered that they were ready, deponent went for his horse and they rode off soon afterwards. Deponent and others then rode off in the direction of their homes. Deponent saw a number of citizens along the road while riding to his home, and particularly when deponent passed the residence of Wyatt L. Holmes, where there are several houses and it is quite a public place. Deponent reached home before dark and remained there until next day.

Deponent was not at all well. After reaching home deponent sent for his family physician, who remained with him for some time. Deponent was not present at the killing of O. T. Culbreath, and was in no manner connected with the killing, and was not a party to any combination or conspiracy to kill or injure him.

W. T. TALBERT.

Sworn to before F. H. Wardlaw, T. J., Edgefield County, October 29, 1885.

THE OTHER AFFIDAVITS READ GIVE ONLY SOME ADDITIONAL DETAILS. THE MATERIAL STATEMENTS ARE THE SAME IN ALL.

JUDGE HUDSON'S DECISION.

After a careful consideration of the papers submitted in the case, Judge Hudson has granted bail to ten of the prisoners in the sum of two thousand dollars. The others alleged to be connected with the affair will have to wait in jail until their cases are passed upon by the grand jury.

A DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

The President Makes the Usual Call upon the People to Render up Their Praises.

The President has issued a proclamation setting apart Thursday, the 26th inst., as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. The following is the text of the proclamation:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—A PROCLAMATION.

The American people have always abundant cause to be thankful to Almighty God, whose watchful care and guiding hand have been manifested in every stage of their natural life—guarding and protecting them in time of safety, leading them in the hour of darkness and of danger. It is fitting and proper that a nation thus favored should on one day in every year, for that purpose especially appointed, publicly acknowledge the goodness of God and return thanks to Him for all His gracious gifts. Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of November, instant, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, and do invoke the observance of the same by all the people of the land.

On that day let all secular business be suspended and let the people assemble in their usual places of worship, and with prayer and songs of praise devoutly testify their gratitude to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for all that He has done for us in the year that has passed; for our preservation as a united nation and for our deliverance from the shock and danger of political convulsion; for the blessings of peace and for our safety and quiet while wars and rumors of wars have agitated and afflicted other nations of the earth; for our security against the scourge of pestilence, which in other lands has claimed its deaths by thousands and filled the streets with mourners; for the plentiful crops which reward the labor of the husbandman and increase our nation's wealth; and for that contentment throughout our borders which follows in the train of prosperity and abundance. And let there also be on the day set apart a reunion of families sanctified and chastened by tender memories and associations, and let the social intercourse of friends with pleasant reminiscences renew the ties of affection and strengthen the bonds of kindly feeling.

And let us by no means forget, while we give thanks and enjoy the comforts which have crowned our lives, that truly grateful heart ever incline to the needy and the afflicted, and that thoughtful remembrance of the poor will double the pleasure of our condition and render our praise and thanksgiving more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

Done in the City of Washington, this 2d day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President: T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

Two Very Ugly Twins.

They go hand in hand, and lead their victim a terrible tort down into the valley of the shadow of death. One is neuralgia, the other rheumatism. These generally proceed from disordered blood. Brown's Iron Bitters knocks out these ugly twins by setting the blood right and invigorating the system. Mr. W. T. Osborne, of Coxsack, Ala., used Brown's Iron Bitters for rheumatism and neuralgia with most happy effect. "I cured dyspepsia."

Dr. Bellinger Indicted.

In the Court of General Sessions for Clatsop county, last week, the grand jury returned a "true bill" on the indictment charging Dr. Bellinger with the murder of Stephen Riley.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the inflamed membrane, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. July 14/17.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Corn that Produces Flour Like Wheat.

Mr. W. J. Arrants has brought to the Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier samples of four grades of white flour, the finest being identical in appearance and feeling with the best wheat flour, and the coarsest being finer than the ordinary corn meal. This flour he saw ground from corn in J. L. Dominick's mill at Peak's Station, Lexington county. The mill is supplied with the ordinary burr-stones. The corn from which it was made was raised by a farmer living a few miles from Peak's. Year before last he bought a pint of it in the West and this year raised twenty-five bushels. Mr. Arrants says that he ate biscuits and bread made from the flour and that it resembled that made from wheat flour, except that it was a trifle sweeter. He showed the flour to dealers in Columbia, who took it for the best patent roller process wheat flour. The corn is said to resemble pop-corn somewhat, is entirely free from flint and bears from four to seven ears to the stalk. The significance of the thing seems to be in the apparent fact that flour equal or equivalent to wheat flour can be made from a grain much more productive in our State than wheat can be. The correspondent does not know the name of the corn or the grower, but sends the News and Courier small samples at the Columbia office for the delectation of Columbians who may be anxious to see them.

Supplying Clean Cotton Land With Humus in Advance of Heavy Manuring.

I have several acres of ordinary land I wish to prepare for heavy application of manure. The land is now in cotton in one of the Hawkins varieties. In making heavy applications of manure we must have humus; please advise me how best to get it on land that has been in cotton. I wish to plant the land in cotton again. What do you think of this plan? Say, as soon as I can through picking cotton, commence hauling fine straw and top earth of the pine field, scattering broadcast a good supply, plowing this in, and letting remain until spring and plow up and rebed?

The heavy application of straw would keep the drenching rains from washing land so much. With skill and judgment I don't see why four bales of cotton can't grow on one acre of land, though it is doubted by many. Often do we find stalks of cotton through our fields containing from 100 to 150 matured bolls. Good culture, high manuring and the study of agriculture will unveil many things now unknown to farmers.—Subscriber, Putnam Co., Ga.

ANSWER.—Hauling leaves, etc., on the land is a most effective method of supplying humus. The only objection to it is its cost. Where everything is convenient, it might pay very well, but it is doubtful if its good effects would be realized to any great extent the first year, unless the leaves were partially rotted; especially is this true of stiff soils. Fresh fallen leaves, whether of pine or oak, but especially oak, rot quite slowly. A better plan to secure full effect at once, would be to compost the leaves with lime or ashes, in pens convenient to the land in time to get them rotted, and then apply broadcast. To keep land from washing and leaching through the winter, sow down in rye, early in September, and plow the green rye in with the leaves in the spring, say about the middle of March, or some three or four weeks before it will be necessary to bed the land. There is no doubt that four bales of cotton can be raised to the acre; it has been done, but as an average crop, embracing bad as well as good seasons, it is probably more than could be realized. Two bales per acre is not an unreasonable possibility as an average crop.—Southern Cultivator.

Extensive Farming—Young Farmer W. O. Wadley.

The tendency for the past few years has been to small rather than large farms. The many details of management; the multiplied avenues of expense; the inefficiency of labor; the great extent of land to be gone over, and the general scattered condition of things, all conspire to make farming, on a large scale, a failure. Young farmer, W. O. Wadley, of Bolingbroke, in this State, is, however, one of the rare exceptions, making splendid success upon the extensive system. Mr. Wadley has in cultivation about fifteen hundred acres of land. The crop is cultivated by renters, croppers and hands for wages. The renters run four mules and pay, as rent, one-third of the grain and one-fourth of the cotton they raise. The croppers run twenty-one mules, receiving one-half of everything they make, after paying for one-half of the fertilizers. The wages hands are graded from eight to ten dollars per month and run fifteen mules, and the wages hands twenty-five acres. The entire farm is under the management and control of Mr. Wadley and his efficient superintendent. Everything moves by signals, that all hands alike must obey. Saturday is not a holiday, and if a renter's mule is found in the barn without the consent of Mr. Wadley or his superintendent, the party leaving him there is charged seventy-five cents a day for mule feed.

Every minute of lost time is deducted and every minute of labor is scrupulously paid for. All kinds of improved implements are used, and parties using tool are held responsible for them. The cultivation of the crops on this farm has been thorough and judicious; and Mr. Wadley's neighbors say they have never seen a better crop for so large an area. Many acres of corn are estimated to yield fifty to seventy-five bushels. Mr. Wadley does not give his attention to the cultivation of his fields to the neglect of the other matters of the farm. His barn is in keeping with his advanced system of culture. It is large, well ventilated, and commodious; with different compartments for all kinds of stock and conveniently arranged for saving all the droppings from the animals. Mr. Wadley makes very much of his manure at home, and in this way greatly reduces expenses.

The poultry on this farm are by no means a small part of its interest, and the home fowl, although many by native ones, furnish an abundance of rich milk and excellent butter. Making his living at home and not cultivating cotton to buy his provisions, this excellent "young farmer" has demonstrated that farming does pay, and that it will bring an ample reward when conducted on strict business principles, under the direction of good judgment and the

A Blind and Deaf Woman.

Miss Minnie Wallace, of Atlanta, lost her hearing, her sight and sense of taste. Sores covered her body and limbs. Her joints were swollen and painful, her limbs paralyzed, appetite lost, and she was dying out a miserable life. Six bottles of B. B. B. restored her sight and hearing, relieved all aches and pains, added flesh and strength and she is now a well woman. Write to her.

A prominent Alabama physician said: "A patient who was almost dying from the effects of Tertiary Syphilis and who had been treated by several noted physicians without benefit, used one dozen bottles of B. B. B. and she was cured. He had cured her syphilis and the bones protruded through the flesh and skin at the elbow, and death seemed inevitable." Sold by all druggists.

control of a man of good executive ability.—Southern Cultivator.

Enriching Land Oats and Cotton Alternately—Composting Leaves.

1. I have 100 acres of ordinary gray land which I want to bring up to one-third bale to a bale per acre if I can. I had thought to alternate with small grain and cotton so as to cultivate the same land only one year and then sow down in order to get as much vegetable matter in the land as possible. Considering the profits of farming, would you recommend such a rotation, or would it be better to run the land in cotton longer before sowing?

2. Would you recommend composting oak or pine leaves with lime or sprig to be used under next year's crop, if so, please give me an idea of the proportion, and would these be improved by the addition of acid phosphate and cotton seed meal, and what amount to the acre on ordinary gray land? I do not know much about farming, but want to bring my land into first-class condition, and desire your advice, as I have very little capital to spend in doubtful experiments.—Subscriber Anderson, S. C.

ANSWER.—It is better to sow the land every other year in oats, than to sow it every third year. We must not only supply the land with humus, but keep it supplied. Fresh lands abound in humus, and yet how soon are they deprived of it under our ordinary rotations. The usual custom is, when alternating cotton and oats, to manure the cotton but not the oats. Where one is desirous of improving the land rapidly, it is better to manure both crops, a good broadcast application being given the oats, and drill manuring given the cotton. Two hundred pounds each of acid phosphate and cotton seed meal might be plowed in with the oats, and two to three thousand pounds of a compost, like Furman's, put in the drill for cotton. After the soil is deepened and the land becomes filled with humus and has a good supply of plant food, the above quantities of manure may be doubled to advantage.

2. To get quick returns—and this is always desirable in farming—it is better to compost leaves than to apply them as gathered from the woods. The latter decompose too slowly when put in the soil. To economize the labor of hauling, the compost pens should be distributed conveniently about the field to which it is to be applied. About ten bushels of quick lime will be required to every five or six two-horse wagon loads of leaves, well tramped in a body of ordinary dimensions. The lime should be slacked with strong salt water, the slacking being done just as it is used, a layer of leaves (wetter if dry) six inches deep should be put in the pen and the freshly slacked lime sprinkled over it, then another similar layer of leaves with more lime, and so on till completed. Either oak or pine leaves may be used, or a mixture of the two. In place of lime, unleached ashes may be used, or a mixture of the two. In place of lime, unleached ashes may be used, or a mixture of the two. In place of lime, unleached ashes may be used, or a mixture of the two. In place of lime, unleached ashes may be used, or a mixture of the two.

Such compost should form the basis only of a manure, an addition of acid phosphate and cotton seed to be made to it as it is about to be applied to the soil. The quantity of these to be added should be such that each acre should receive of the phosphate from 200 to 400 pounds, and of meal from 100 to 200 pounds. The quantities first mentioned on ordinary land, the last or larger quantity that in high condition.—Southern Cultivator.

New York and Virginia.

More interest was manifested in the elections in New York and Virginia than in any other States. In Virginia the Democrats made a sweeping victory. Specials from 111 counties out of 113 give Lee a majority over his opponent of 15,812. It is possible that full returns from all precincts will probably swell Lee's majority to near 20,000. The Senate and House will be overwhelmingly Democratic. The result in New York was a welcome surprise to the Democrats of the country, as the factions in New York were quarrelling among themselves and it was thought that they would kill each other. The Evening Post gives Hill a majority over Davaport of about 15,000. Tammany elects a sheriff and other prominent local officers. The Republicans will have a majority in both the Senate and House.

Mahone Naturally Kicks.

In reply to an inquiry from the Mayor of Lancaster, Ohio, and other Northern friends, General Mahone sent the following telegram: "I am grateful for the concern felt in our struggle for Republican principles, honest methods, human rights and American unity. It is with sincere apprehension for the future safety of the Republican government, the peace of the nation and the welfare of the country that I realize that the Democrats have carried the State and legislative tickets—only, however, by lawless proceedings and the unscrupulous use of election machinery all in their hands and under their absolute control, as provided to this very end by the late usurping Democratic Legislature." (Signed) MAHONE.

Bayard and Hampton.

A correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle, writing from Beech Island, S. C., October 30, and signing himself "W. P. S.," says: "An article in yesterday's Chronicle, taken from the New York World, leaves an impression confirmatory of a rumor prevailing that unfriendly relations subsist between Senator Hampton and the Secretary of State. I have just passed two days with the Senator during which I learned from him that there is nothing of truth in the rumor. Far from manifesting any unkindness, Mr. Bayard's bearing toward the Senator has ever evinced the utmost respect. The Secretary has much to bear, and should be treated with gentleness. To use the words of Napoleon to an officer when he ordered to stand aside for a laborer, 'Let us respect the burden.'" (Signed) MAHONE.

HERE'S A CASE.

For six long dreary years I have been a sufferer from a complaint of my kidneys, which failed to be cured by physicians or advertised remedies. I began to feel I could never secure relief, as I had spent two hundred and fifty dollars without success. The disease was so exasperating that it often prevented me from performing my daily duty. I was advised to try the efficacy of B. B. B., and one single bottle, costing \$1, gave me more relief than all the combined treatment I had ever received. My kidneys are now in perfect health. Atlanta Water Works.

HERE'S ANOTHER.

I am a merchant of Atlanta and am near 60 years of age. My kidneys have been inactive and inefficient for many years, and I suffered with excruciating pain in the small of the back. At times I became too nervous to attend to business. My case had all the attention that money could secure, but only to result in a complete failure. B. B. B. was recommended, and to say that its action on me was magical would be a mild term. One bottle made me feel like a new man—just like I was young again. In all my life I never used so powerful and potent a remedy. For the blood and the kidneys it is the best I ever saw, and one bottle will force any one to praise it. A. L. D.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Facts of Interest, Gathered from Various Quarters.

—There is a snow fall of ten inches and extreme cold weather in Dakota. —The Norwegian bark Aquila has foundered off Gothenburg. Twenty-two persons were drowned. —The monetary conference in Paris has closed, all the Powers represented except Belgium having arrived at an agreement. —The coal operators of the Hoeking and Sundry Creek Valleys have refused the demand of the miners for an advance of ten cents per ton. —Johnson and Smith, striking coal miners at Pittsburg, who were arrested for trying to persuade non-Union miners to quit work, have been held on the charge of conspiracy. —In Paris the dress-making trade represents the movement of \$50,000,000 a year, and gives employment to 30,000 women. Some of the society women spend as much as \$30,000 a year on their costumes. —General George B. McClellan was buried on Monday the 2nd inst., and the funeral was largely attended. There were no military ceremonies. Among the pall-bearers was General Joseph E. Johnston. —Kaiser William, is not only the oldest officer in the German army in age, but in service also. His commission as major-general bears the date of March 30, 1818, and he joined the army as ensign on March 22, 1807. —It is said that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has sold to one syndicate a tract of land of 11,000 acres; that since its reorganization it has sold over 7,500,000 acres and that other heavy sales are probable. —An agreement has been entered into by Secretary of the Navy Whitney on the part of the United States and John Roach, under which the possession of the steamship Dolphin is transferred to the Secretary of the Navy for the United States, with the right to take and deal with the same as if title thereto was fully vested in the United States, the actual status of the property to be hereafter decided by the courts. —The grounding of the Powhatan in Hampton roads, a few days ago, is said to be the first mishap of the sort which has befallen government vessel within the last two weeks. First, the Yantic, after delivering its cargo of silver dollars to the Treasury officials, got out of the Potomac channel on its way to Norfolk, and ran into the mud. Then the sailing sloop Saratoga, bound also to Norfolk, got ashore near the Rip Raps, and now the lumbering old Powhatan adds the third to the list. —So wholesale was the dead-beating at Boston this year that the American Board of Foreign Missions will no longer send delegates and their families into private families to be guests during Convention week. This year there were 4,000 visitors that enjoyed free board. Some pastors brought large numbers of relatives and friends; six thirty bridal couples spent a week of their honeymoon "D. H." where three or four "delegates" were invited six or eight each and so on. —Six green Shelton people loaded themselves into a wagon recently and drove to New Haven to visit. The family visited, alarmed by the number, got rid of them at night by saying that a small pox patient was in the house. They went to a hotel, and all packed into a single room. The officiating old woman hung her old shoe over the gas jet to put it out, and turned the water faucet, having heard somewhere that to put out gas a something had to be turned. In the night the porter was alarmed by smelling gas. He found the country people unconscious in the room, and the floor was flooded with water. They were saved.

FOR COUGHS AND CROUP USE

TAYLOR'S



CHEROKEE REMEDY

OF SWEET GUM

MULLEIN.

The sweet gum, as gathered from a tree of the same name, growing along the small streams in the Southern States, contains a stimulating principle that lowers the temperature of the body, and stimulates the child to throw off the membrane in croup and whooping cough. When combined with the healing and expectorant principle in the mullein plant of the old fields, prepared in the manner known as Taylor's Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, and Asthma Remedy, the child is enabled to take it. Ask your druggist for it. Price, 25c. and \$1. WALTER TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga. The DR. JACOBS' MEDICINE COMPANY, 54 N. 3rd St., New York, and Children Teaching. For sale by druggists.

TUTT'S

PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Headache, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the stomach, Flatulence, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weakness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to hasten the cure. They increase the Appetite, cleanse the bowels, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, restore the system to its normal condition. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a simple application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

The Mirror

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charm that almost cheats the looking-glass.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them we will give away 1000 self-acting Sewing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O. and express office at once. THE NATIONAL CO., 21 Bay St., N. Y.

The Magic Insect Exterminator

and MOSQUITO LITE CURE. We offer one thousand dollars for its equal. Send for circulars. SALLADAY & CO., 8 East 18th St., New York.

DEARNESS ITS CAUSE AND CURE.

By one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the West, and with no benefit. Cured in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address: T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th St., New York City.

PARKER'S TONIC.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant like PARKER'S TONIC at once, it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives, it may save yours. HISCOX & CO., New York.

WANTED—Agents in every section of the

country to sell Hon. S. S. COX'S great book, "Three Decades of Federal Legislation," illustrated with Steel Plates. Outfit now ready. Agents are making \$10 to \$20 a day. Write the publishers for terms. M. STODDART & CO., 223 1/2 St., Washington, D. C.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

DAUCHY & CO.,

27 Park Place and 24-26 Murray St., New York.

Make lowest rates on all newspapers in the U. S. and Canada. Established 1867. To those whose purpose may be accomplished by a short advertisement, or by a transient advertisement, and to whom prompt insertion is important, we recommend our

POPULAR LOCAL LISTS:

1,130 Daily and Weekly newspapers, divided into sections.

All home-print papers—no co-operatives included.

These papers have a monthly circulation of over

ELEVEN MILLION COPIES!

Send for our Catalogue just cut. Parties contemplating a line of advertising, large or small, are requested to send for estimate of cost. Please include this paper. Gettysburg, Pa.

GREAT OFFER

—TO—

PIANO BUYERS!

GOLD WATCH

Given With Each Piano.

Special Cash Offer. Good Only Until

December 1, 1885.

TO EVERY SPOT CASH WITH OR-

DER PURCHASE of a new Piano valued at \$250 or upwards, on the 1st and 15th of December next, we offer as a Complimentary Souvenir

AN ELEGANT GOLD WATCH,

Gentlemen's or Ladies' size, as desired. Guaranteed Solid Gold Cases and fine movement.

Special Conditions of This Offer.

1. The Pianos to be sold at our LOWEST CASH PRICES, which will